

Talbot A. Chubb

PROCESS FOR GENERATING NUCLEAR HEAT

KNOWN PUBLICATIONS

"Electrochemically Induced Nuclear Fusion of Deuterium", M. Fleischmann and S. Pons, J. Electroanal. Chem., vol. 261, pp. 301-398, (1989).

"Deuterium Gas Loading of Palladium Using a Solid State Electrolyte", J-P Biberian and G. Lonchampt, Proc. ICCF9 (2002), in "Condensed Matter Nuclear Science", ed. by Xing Z. Li (Tsinghua University Press, China, 2003) pp. 17-22.

"Elemental Analyses of Pd Complexes: Effects of D₂ Gas Permeation", Y. Iwamura, M. Sakano, and T. Itoh, Jpn. J. Appl. Phys. 41A, pp. 4642-4650, (2002).

"Low Energy Nuclear Transmutations in Condensed Matter Induced by D₂ Gas Permeation Through Pd Complexes: Correlation between Deuterium flux and Nuclear Product", Y. Iwamura, T. Itoh, M. Sakano, and S. Kuribayashi, in ICCF10 Abstracts, Presentation Tu15, (2003).

"Replication of MHI Transmutation Experiment By D₂ Gas Permeation Through Pd Complex", T. Higashiyama, M. Sukano, H. Miyamaru, and A. Takahashi, ICCF10 Proceedings preprint, distributed through www.LENR-CANR.org, pp. 1-6, (2003).

"The dd Cold Fusion-Transmutation Connection", T. A. Chubb, ICCF10 Proceedings preprint, distributed through www.LENR-CANR.org, pp. 1-15, (2003a).

"LENR: Superfluids, Self-Trapping and Non-Self-Trapping States" T. A. Chubb, ICCF10 Proceedings preprint, distributed through www.LENR-CANR.org, pp. 1-4, (2003b).

DESCRIPTION OF PRIOR PUBLICATIONS

Referring to the known prior publications, Fleischmann and Pons, J. Electroanal. Chem., vol. 261, pp. 301-398, (1989), described studies demonstrating the release of nuclear heat in the cathode of an electrochemical chemical cell in which deuterium ions (D^+ = mass-2 hydrogen ion = deuteron) were neutralized on the surface of a palladium cathode. Biberian and Lonchamp, Proc. ICCF9 (2002), in "Condensed Matter Nuclear Science", ed. by Xing Z. Li (Tsinghua University Press, China, 2003) pp. 17-22, described an apparatus and process for transferring deuterium from D_2 gas into and out of a metal using an electrically polarized solid electrolyte. Iwamura et al., Jpn. J. Appl. Phys. 41A, pp. 4642-4650, (2002), described means for creating a nuclearly active form of deuterium and for detecting its participation in exothermic nuclear reactions by means of a transmutation of surface cesium into surface praseodymium. Iwamura et al., ICCF10 Abstracts, Presentation Tu15, 2003, reported on advances in expanding their use of nuclearly reactive deuterium and its participation in exothermic nuclear reactions, and in further confirming the identity of the transmutation product. Higashiyama et al., ICCF10 Proceedings preprint, distributed through www.LENR-CANR.org, pp. 1-6, (2003), reported on replications of the Iwamura et al. process at Osaka University. All the previous cesium transmutation work had been carried out by Iwamura et al. at the Advanced Technology Research Center of Mitsubishi Heavy Industries. T. A. Chubb, ICCF10 Proceedings preprints, distributed through www.LENR-CANR.org, (2003a and 2003b), are publications which describe theory modeling exothermic nuclear reactions in/ on a metal solid in which reactions deuterium participates.